

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, May 8, 1788.

VIENNA, February 16.

BLOW has been already struck. No sooner was the declaration of war made known in the army, on the 9th of February, than general Devins, commander of the troops in Croatia, commenced his operations by the attack on the fortress Drefnick.

The execution of this enterprise was confided to colonel Pobarnik, of the regiment of Carlsbad. He summoned the Turks to surrender, with an assurance, that if they gave up without resistance, they should meet with the protection of his imperial majesty. To this summons, their only answer was, the charge of their artillery! The colonel made a similar reply from the mouth of his cannon, with such effect, that the whole place was soon in a blaze, and the garrison almost entirely destroyed.

In another quarter the Imperial troops have not experienced the same success. Lieutenant-colonel Snovick passed the Unna to attack the Turkish garrison of Dubiza. In this project he failed, and met with the loss of a few men.

LONDON, March 1.

An official notice was delivered on Sunday the 28th instant, at 2 P. M. by prince Kaunitz to all the foreign ministers at Vienna, that the emperor had and himself obliged to declare war against the Turks; and that he hoped, in a cause so good, that the laws and wishes of all Europe would accompany him in his endeavours against the enemies of christianity. Couriers were dispatched to Versailles and Petersburg; and, on the 27th of last month, orders were sent to baron Herbert, at Constantinople, to declare war. It is therefore highly probable, that that minister is lodged with the Russian minister in the Seven Towers.

The French are so far from relinquishing their works at Cherbourg, that in the course of the last six weeks 1600 hands have been added.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, February 14.

"War is now declared against the Porte in Germany, and the emperor, to shew his martial designs, sent orders into Hungary to oblige every tenth peasant to enlist as recruits to augment the army—the same, or some similar mandate is daily expected here. The accounts from the Belgic Provinces are so favourable as to give the imperialists full leisure to provide for war against the Turks."

March 4. Our letters from Danzig advise, that revolution is expected to take place in that city, and that great discontents prevail among the citizens, so, it is supposed, mean to avail themselves of the present Ruma is at war, in order to submit themselves to the king of Prussia.

By letters from Vienna we learn, that the departure of the emperor for the army was positively fixed for the 27th of February.

The same letters mention, that his imperial majesty was in treaty to take 12,000 Wurtemberg troops into his pay—and that the emperor and the grand duke of Russia were to have an interview at Lemgo, where great preparations were making for their separation.

March 6. By a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Germany, we learn, that an account had arrived at Vienna, of the Imperial troops having invested the important city of Belgrade, which it was expected would make a very powerful resistance.

The empress of Russia has now avowed her intention of driving the Turks out of Europe, and of restoring the sovereignty of that part of the Ottoman dominions to the grand duke's second son, who is to be made a tributary prince to Russia.

A correspondent from Flanders writes, "In my journey through the Austrian Low-Countries, from Brussels to this place (Ostend) I met with scarce any other but recruiting parties beating up for soldiers to form new regiments for the emperor's service in Germany, whither they are sent in parties of 100, and they are picked up."

The agents of the empress of Russia are engaging the ships of a certain tunnage they can get, in order to convey their troops. The present war with the Turks will be carried on with efforts of the first magnitude.

March 7. The arrival of the Russian fleet in the Bosphorus, (which will be as early as circumstances admit, it being the intention of the Czarina to send a powerful division as soon as possible on the coast of the Turkish dominions) depends upon the weather. If the frosty season should continue very long, they cannot be here before June; on the other hand, if it should soon become mild, the squadron will be on the Bosphorus the beginning of May.

NEWBURY-PORT, (Massachusetts) April 2.

Information, for the benefit of such vessels as may be destined for Newbury-Port, or otherwise fall into Ipswich-Bay.

Two light-houses have been lately erected on the north end of Plum Island, at the entrance of Merrimack river, which are kept constantly lighted from sunset to sunrise.

When any vessel shall fall into this Bay, or shall be forced in by distress of weather, and shall make these lights, she may run safely in, over Newbury bar, observing the proper time of tide; and taking care to keep the two lights in one until she get within twice her length of the shore, then directing her course by the beech, where is bold water, she may proceed until abreast of the western light-house, where is good and safe anchorage in three fathoms of water.

A vessel passing near aboard the rocks off Cape Anne, called the Salvages, and steering N. W. about five leagues, will come up with the bar in about ten fathoms of water—there is good anchorage in twelve fathoms of water about half a league short of the bar.

The light-houses now bear due east and west of each other, and are so constructed as to be moveable; and care will be taken in case the bar shifts, to place them in such a situation as that the foregoing directions will always be a good guide to strangers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

From the Kentucky Gazette of April 4.

It is with the most sensible concern we announce to the public the capture of three boats, on the Ohio, near the Big Miami, by the savages. Familiarized as we have been for several weeks past to murder and robbery, at almost every point of our frontiers, the sympathy of all ranks has been excited in an extraordinary degree by this deeply affecting catastrophe: Among the passengers in these boats, it is with great regret we mention Samuel Purviance, Esq. of Baltimore-town, Mr. Ridout, of Maryland, Mont. Ragaut, and two other French gentlemen, one a minister, the other a botanist, destined to explore the natural products of this country, a Mr. Pierce, of Maryland, and a Mr. Ferguson, a trader; besides these gentlemen, there was a Mr. Gray Garland Simmons, five other men, and a negro woman. The three French gentlemen and Mr. Pierce, who alone occupied one boat, were attacked on the 26th ultimo; from circumstances we are authorized to conclude that the other boats were taken on the 21st, as they passed Limestone on the 19th. The savages had in their possession a flat, in which eight or ten of them gave chase to the French gentlemen, who finding they could not escape, determined to present a white handkerchief, with other demonstrations of friendship, and surrender without resistance; for this purpose, Mr. Ragaut took post at the stern of the boat, and when the savages had approached very near, he offered his hand, and in return received the barbarians tomahawk; at the same instant the botanist was shot dead, and the minister badly wounded; the boat at this time had drifted near the shore, Mr. Pierce, and the surviving French gentleman jumped overboard, and the current being rapid, the savages past them whilst they were butchering and plundering Mr. Ragaut and the other victim. They with difficulty gained the shore, and under cover of the night, made a circuit, and fell in with the river below the place where they were, the next day, taken up by a boat, and conveyed to the Rapids the day after. These are all the circumstances we have been able to collect on this melancholy occasion. There remains no doubt that the two boats first mentioned have been captured, as one of them has been taken up at the Rapids, and the other was seen in possession of the savages, but the fate of the captives is uncertain—Two boats, a few hours in front of Mr. Ragaut, under the direction of captain Balliard Smith and a Mr. Hinds, were attacked at the same place from the shore, but they returned the fire and escaped without further injury than two horses wounded; and it is said two Indians were killed in the attack.

Extract of a letter from colonel Isaac Sherman, a surveyor appointed by the state of Connecticut to assist in surveying the western lands, addressed to his excellency governor Huntington, dated December 31, 1787.

S I R,

"I was honoured with your letter of the 23d of March last, which I received in New-York, a day or two before I left that city for the western waters. Immediately on my arrival in Pittsburgh, I wrote to you on the several subjects required, and have since been informed that my letter did not come to hand.

"The face of the country from Pittsburgh for near 300 miles down the Ohio, is generally mountainous 20 or 30 miles from the river. That part of the country reserved by Connecticut state begins north of the termination of those high ridges of mountains, and is agreeably varied with plains, intersected by rivers and rivulets, and adorned with gentle eminences, covered with various kinds of trees; the cultivation of the hills is by no means difficult; they would produce grass and the culmiferous plants; the rich uplands and intervals are exceeding proper for the cultivation of Indian corn, hemp and tobacco.

"From the best information I could obtain, and I was very solicitous in my inquiries, there is not a better tract of land of the same extent in the western territories of the United States; excepting that on the waters of Wabash, Illinois and Mississippi rivers—for a grazing country, it will not be inferior to any; it is well watered, includes plenty of iron ore, stone coal, and a number of valuable salt springs.—There are several good harbours on Lake Erie; that at the mouth of the Cayahoga is an excellent one, and floops of 60 tons burthen loaded may ascend this river 30 miles.

"Were I to indulge my opinion, a settlement at the mouth, or near the head of the navigation of the Cayahoga river, would raise the price of the lands, give security to the intermediate parts of the country, promote its population, and increase the number of purchasers.

"If the state would give proper encouragement therefore, there is every probability that a full number of persons would be induced thereby to grate and establish a settlement at either of those places. The sources of the Cayahoga and Mulhigam rivers are adjacent, and by them is an easy communication with the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio river."

AUGUSTA, March 22.

Extract of a letter from Wood's Fort, on Williamson's Swamp, Washington county, dated March 14, 1788.

"On the 12th instant a party of the savages were discovered at the plantation of Mr. Sikes, about a mile on the south side of Williamson's Swamp, by the barking of the dogs, about two o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Sikes went over the fence to see what they were barking at, when he was fired at by a party of Indians, and received three balls in his arm, shoulder and hip; he then returned over the fence to his house, and as he was going in received another shot, which broke his leg; the party also fired at Mrs. Sikes as she stood at the door. Mr. Sikes, notwithstanding his wounds, now prepared to defend his wife and four children, but the savages did not attempt the house. A young man, from a neighbouring family, hearing the report of the guns, came to the house, and finding Mr. Sikes in that situation, went to the fort for assistance; he returned again, immediately with one Allen Spurlock, who placed Mr. Sikes on a bed in his fledge, with one of his daughters, about 9 years old, his wife's sister, about 16 years old, walking, and Mrs. Sikes on horseback, with one child before and one behind her, and proceeded towards the fort, (the young man having gone into the swamp to bring off another family;) but before they reached it they were fired on by the Indians, who had come in their rear; upon which they all ran and left Mr. Sikes, and in attempting to gain the fort, the young woman and Allen Spurlock were shot and scalped. The little girl, carrying a bottle of rum in her hand, begged the savages to accept of it, and to spare her life; but they d—d her and her rum, and said they wanted her scalp; upon which they knocked her down and scalped her. They then pursued Mrs. Sikes, who, with her children, had fallen into their hands, had not major Wood come to her assistance. The little girl came to the fort about half an hour afterwards, and seems likely to recover. The next day the same or another party of Indians passed within sight of this fort."

SAVANNA, March 20.

Extract from BRIGADE ORDERS, dated 18th March, 1788.

"The general requests colonel Maxwell to present his warmest thanks to Green, Harvey, King, Wagoner and Conker, the five brave men of his regiment, who so gallantly engaged and superior a number of Indians, over the Alamaha, on the 6th instant, and to assure them, he will make a point of acquainting his honour the governor, and the honourable the executive, of their conduct. He hopes their example will be followed by every party who are fortunate enough to fall in with our savage enemy."

JOHN LUCAS, Aid-de-Camp.

ANNAPOLIS, May 8.

On Friday last arrived here the ship Patowmack, Captain White, from Havre-de-Grace.

TO THE PRINTERS.

IN the address to the people of Maryland published in your last paper, there is a mistake, relative to the declaration of the member from the city. His meaning was, and he thinks his express words were, that upon consulting his colleague respecting amendments to the plan of federal government, he was of opinion, that the representatives of the city were not authorized to consider, or agree to amendments, and not, that the citizens were against any, the expression used in the above address. His colleague observed, that the matter had never been submitted to their constituents, and they having made no express declaration, he did not consider the delegation of the city at liberty to act in this particular. It may be remembered that this declaration of the member from the city was made at that period, when the idea was, that the amendments agreed to should accompany the instrument of ratification to New-York, and not in the latter stage of the business, when that idea was dropped, and it was proposed to refer them to the consideration of the people, from whom, if approved of, they were to pass to congress through the medium of the legislature.

Annapolis, May 7, 1788.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

IT is conceived, that the address of a minority has not only mislaid certain facts, but omitted some very material circumstances. Another narrative therefore will be laid before you so soon as a communication shall have taken place between the members of the majority in the committee, who separated (perhaps rather indifferently) without drawing up an accurate statement of their proceedings as, at first, they intended.

For the present, you are prayed to suspend your opinions. You cannot, however, have failed to remark, that as the convention was dissolved, without proposing to you any amendments, it is not probable, that a large majority was sincerely disposed for that business. It is notorious, that they came together with no other avowed object, or with, than to adopt the constitution without delay, and then retire peaceably to their homes.

ONE of the COMMITTEE.

May 6, 1788.

AN unjust and false report having been raised, and industriously propagated, by some malicious person, on Saturday afternoon, the 26th ultimo, that the governor refused to lend the citizens of Annapolis some of the public powder to celebrate the adoption of the new constitution by the convention, before it was ratified, urging, "That he did not consider himself at liberty to consume the public powder without the advice of his council," and we having heard the said report, incautiously mentioned the same in company, without further inquiry to ascertain the authenticity of the report, we therefore take this public method of declaring, that upon examination we found that the said report was unjust and utterly void of foundation, and that the governor, upon application on behalf of the citizens, previous to and after the said report had prevailed, without the least hesitation, always expressed the utmost readiness to lend the citizens such ammunition and ordnance as they might want, and to that purpose gave orders to the armorer for the delivery without further reserve, than that he should take a receipt for the same; in justice therefore to his excellency's conduct upon this occasion, and his readiness to oblige the citizens, we think it our duty to contradict the said report, and to acknowledge, that on full inquiry we have found the same to be groundless, and void of truth.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JOHN WHITE.
Annapolis, May 7, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Mari-borough, on Wednesday the 18th instant, for the benefit of the creditors of William S. Bowie,

A SMALL parcel of dry goods, some plate, a wagon and harness, three horses, a few cattle, and some plantation utensils. The sale to be on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond with security.

SAMUEL HEPBURN,
THOMAS CLARK, } trustees.

St. Mary's county, May 7, 1788.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the thirty-first instant, at the dwelling plantation of the late Mr. James Jordan,

A NUMBER of very valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; some of the women have been bred to house-work and are very handy; also at the same time will be sold a variety of excellent furniture. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
JOHN A. THOMAS,
GEORGE GOLDIE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Calvert county court, after six weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

BURTON CROSSBY.

April 30, 1788.
To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day, THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, lying in Prince-George's county, about a mile from Rock-Creek church, between Stadenburgh and George-town, and is very convenient to several very good grist and saw-mills; the situation of this land I think equal to any in the state for trade, and the soil is suitable for planting or farming, there being plenty of excellent meadow ground on it, some in grass, and much more may be very easily improved; there is excellent fruit of all kinds, apple-trees sufficient to make 3 or 4 thousand gallons of cyder a year, when the trees bear, and they seldom miss, more or less every year; there are two very good dwelling-houses joined together by a passage of ten feet, laid with brick, the one is 24 by 16 with a cellar under the whole, walled with stone, the other is 20 by 24, the whole planked above and below, with several convenient lodging rooms, kitchen, milk house, meat house, quarter, corn house, hen house, &c. &c.

I think it needless to say any more unless the quantity should be too small (which is about 300 acres). I am authorized to sell two other parcels of land, adjoining each other, and lay very well together, the whole being about 650 acres; some of this land I think equal to any in this part of the county, if not superior; it is presumed no person would choose to purchase either of the above lands without viewing them first, which may be seen at any time before the day of sale, by applying to

ABRAHAM BOYD.

Calvert county, May 5, 1788.

In pursuance of a decree from the chancery court, and a trust to me for that purpose, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the fourteenth day of June next,

THAT valuable tract of land whereon doctor Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased, did live, it being part of a tract of land called BATCHELDON'S or BATCHELOR'S QUARTER, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, subject to the dower of the widow of said Alexander Hamilton Smith; upon the said land are a commodious dwelling house and kitchen, many useful out-houses, two good tobacco houses, a garden and orchard.—The land will be sold upon six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security.

SAMUEL CHEW.

May 1, 1788.
ON the petition of Nicholas Loveday, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

April 30, 1788.
ON the petition of Emory Sudler, of Kent county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the sixteenth day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 1, 1788.
ON the petition of Robert Craig, of Cecil county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the sixteenth day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 1, 1788.
ON the petition of Richard Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the sixteenth day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Four Dollars Reward.



STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on Thursday night last, a grey HORSE, he has two white hind feet, and a small star in his forehead. Whoever takes up said horse, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable expenses, paid by

ADAM MILLER.

May 3, 1788.
ON the petition of Alexander Willson, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the sixteenth day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 3, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to petition the justices of Calvert county court, after six weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM WINFIELD.

May 1, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to petition the justices of Montgomery county court, after six weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

FIELDER PARKER.

May 5, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to petition the justices of Prince-George's county court, after six weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN KING.

PITTS,
WILL stand at Annapolis, every Saturday will be at Baldwin's tavern, near the head of Severn, and will cover at the moderate price of one guinea cash, and half a dollar to the groom, the rest in high order, fifteen hands high, well made, handsome, strong and active; he was got by Mr. Boston's Chatham, his dam a three quarter blood mare by Figure.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

March 18, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the justices of Kent county, at the adjourned court, to be held in Chestertown on Thursday the 1st day of May next, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

JONATHAN JORDON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly, at their next session, praying that an act may pass to confirm the title of four tracts of land, called Nutt's Cliff, Chaplin, East Chaplin, and Meares, devised by Mr. Young Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased, by his last will and testament, to his son John Parran, now deceased, to the heir at law of the said John Parran.

ROBERT DARNALL.

April 3, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber, at the next Prince-George's county June court, for a commission under an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of land called The Addition, in the said county.

ROBERT DARNALL.

April 16, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next court for Prince-George's county, for commission under the late act of assembly, to ascertain and mark the lines of a tract of land in said county, being part of a tract of land called Adamthorpe Manor.

HENRY ROZEL.

St. Mary's county April 10, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his debts, he means to petition the justices of St. Mary's county, at their June term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS MONROE.

Charles county, March 6, 1788.
WE intend to petition the legislature at the next session, that a law may pass, empowering the justices of the said county to assess on the inhabitants thereof a sum of money or tobacco, sufficient to cover the tobacco which may appear to have been stolen from Pomonkey warehouse, during the tumults of the late war.

ANNE DENT, administratrix,
THEODORE DENT, administrator,
PETER DENT, late inspector.

Mount-Airy, March 14, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber, at the next June court of Prince-George's county, for a commission under an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands to prove and mark the bounds and lines of tracts of land, one called his Lordship's Kindness, the other part of the Lodge, commonly called Darnall's Lodge, lying in the said county.

ELIZABETH CALVERT, executrix,
Benedict Calvert, deceased.

St. Mary's county, April 22, 1788.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for ready money or tobacco, on Tuesday the 10th day of June next, at the plantation of the late captain John Eden, deceased,

FIVE negroes, belonging to the estate of the deceased, consisting of a woman, a boy, and three children; likewise a small copper still, a desk and bookcase, and a few books; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, on or before the day of sale, and those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to

2 MARGARET EDEN, executrix.

April 21, 1788.
WE, the subscribers, being authorized and empowered, by virtue of a special act of assembly for that purpose made and provided, to sell and convey a certain tract of land the property of Thomas Semmes, lying in Charles county, called Hall's Lot, containing about one hundred and thirty acres, do give notice, that the said tract of land will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on the second Tuesday in June next; the terms of sale may be known by applying to

2 ZEPHANIAH TURNER,
EDWARD SEMMES, sen.
JOSEPH M. SEMMES.

April 15, 1788.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be SOLD, on Thursday the 13th day of May next, on the premises, near Port-Tobacco,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Roger's Refuge, containing five hundred acres, more or less, taken in execution as the property of Walter Pye, and to be sold for the benefit of John Cooke, assignee of George Mason.

3X FRANCIS WARE, Sheriff of
Charles county.

Bennett's Point, Queen Anne's county, April 9, 1788.
On Monday the 9th day of June next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Bennett's Point,

A VARIETY of household furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention; also on Wednesday the 11th following, at Lane's plantation, near Wye church, Talbot county, and on Monday the 6th of the same month, at Worton Farms, in Kent county, will be sold, at public vendue, a number of likely negroes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, the property of Richard Bennett Lloyd, Esq; deceased. The terms of sale are cash on delivery of the property.

3 JAMES HINOMAN, administrator.

Prince-George's county, April 8, 1788.
I PROPOSE, on the 30th day of May next, to make a proportionable distribution of the estate of Hugh Lyon, deceased, now in my hands, and therefore request all those who have claims against said estate, to appear on that day, with their accounts legally authenticated, otherwise I shall not hold myself bound to pay any claims that may be brought against said estate after that day; I also request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, or otherwise suits will be commenced against them, returnable to the said court.

3X JOHN BEALL, administrator.

March 9, 1788.
THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

To be sold, on Tuesday the 30th of May next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon:

A wharf 130 feet front, with 12 feet water, and 350 feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed blacksmith's shop. Also a lot on Cornhill-street with a framed house thereon, and all the household furniture of the said William Logan, consisting of feather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

7 ALLEN GUNN, } trustees.
DAVID GEDDES, }

April 10, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his just debts, he means to petition the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next June term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 RICHARD SANBURY.

April 10, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his just debts, he means to petition the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next June term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 RICHARD BARROW.

March 31, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to pay his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next meeting term, for the benefit of the late act of assembly of Maryland for the relief of insolvent debtors.

5 CHARLES MITCHELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Montgomery county June court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

April 1, 1788. 6X LEVI DUVALL.

March 28, 1788.
SUNDRY proprietors of Long Marsh and Chick-sen's Marsh, lying in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for an act for draining said marshes and low grounds adjacent, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Charles county, March 27, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his just debts, he means to petition the justices of Charles county, at their June court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X JOSEPH HAGAN, Carpt.

Charles county, March 19, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his just debts, he intends to petition the justices of Charles county, at their June term next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

5 LEONARD NALLY.

Worcester county, March 10, 1788.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to enable and authorize John Rousby Whittington, of the county aforesaid, to make a will to devise and dispose of the estate, devised to him by the last will of his father William Whittington deceased.

March 20, 1788.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying a law to establish a fair at the town of Warwick, in Cecil county, and vest the proprietorship of said fair in him and his heirs.

5 ROBERT HODGSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general assembly, at their next session, to pass a law to consolidate the Free-school lands and funds of Dorchester county, with the funds appropriated to the use of the poor of said county.

Prince-George's county, April 12, 1788.

Nottingham Races.

TO be run for, on Monday the 13th day of May next, a subscription PURSE of FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS of CORN, the four mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, aged horses carrying nine stone, and to fall agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

On Tuesday the 13th will be run for, over the same course, heats three miles, a subscription PURSE of ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS of CORN, and the entrance money of both days, free as above, the winning horse the first day only excepted, aged horses carrying nine stone, and three year old colts a feather. The horses to be entered with Mr. John Nevill on the Saturday preceding the race, and for the first day's race three pounds entrance, second day one shilling in the pound; the corn to be valued at fifteen shillings per barrel. If the horses are not entered as above, double entrance must be paid at the post.

Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

As this is a subscription purse and intended chiefly to amuse, and as well dress d riders greatly add to the satisfaction of the spectators, it will be expected that no gentleman will attempt to mount his rider without his being uniformly dressed.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers, J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South river, April 22, 1788.
RAN away, the 14th instant, a negro man named PETER, the property of Dr. James Stewart; he is legally hired to the subscriber for one year; he is five feet six or seven inches high, about forty-five years of age and grey headed; had on a grey farnought jacket, red half-thick breeches, osabrigs shirt, yarn stockings, old shoes and old felt hat, he is well acquainted in the following neighbourhoods, viz Turkey Island, on Patuxent river, Doden, on South-river, West river, the Swamp, at and about Mr. Stephen Steward's ship yard, Annapolis and Baltimore Town. Peter is an artful fellow, and may endeavour to pass for a freeman. I therefore forewarn all persons at their peril, from employing, harbouring or concealing the said negro. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that I may get him again, shall receive forty shillings, if taken twenty miles from home, three pounds, if out of the state, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by.

2 RICHARD HIGGINS.

April 1, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

5 NICHOLAS SHEPHEARD.

Annapolis, April 28, 1788.
The SUBSCRIBER hath just received, by the WASHINGTON, captain WILLIAM CHAPMAN, from LONDON,

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, among which are the following useful articles, that he will dispose of for cash.

40d, 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, 6d, and 4d, flat-pointed nails; 20d, 6d, 4d, 3d and 2d brass; 2d, 6d, 4d, 3d and 2d clout nails; 40d, 30d, 20d and 10d dog nails; 1 1/2 inch nails, faller's tacks, various sorts of trunk nails, brass nails, fish springs, brass pins, 6d. fine sharp pointed clasp nails; a large assortment of flat and round head wood screws, all sorts of carpenters firmers and scribbing gonges, socket chisels and gouges, mortice and turning chisels; pit-saw, cross cut saw, hand saw, tennon-saw and dovetail-saw files; various sorts of smiths and carpenters files and rasps; various sorts of punches, brad awls, flooring awls, screw drives and double worm London gimblets; a large assortment of H. H. dovetail, but, cross-garnet and pew hinges; different kinds of chest, table, fall, prospect and other brass hinges; a number of pit-saws, frame saws, hand-saws, pannel-saws, tennon saws, table saws, dovetail saws, fish saws; turning saws, fret-saws and webbsaws; various kinds of axes, hatchets and adzes; bed-screws and castors; carpenters and bricklayers brass trying squares and bevels; fine Salisbury glue; a large assortment of various kinds of locks with pendant turniture, such as brass and iron cases of 2, 3 and 6 inches, drawback, dead, closter, fall, cupboard, draw, prospect, chest, tea-chest, dog, horse and padlocks; tea table latches, brass mounting for desks and drawers; augers, bench screws, handles with ferris, pulleys, pendant and Dutch rings, fish fastenings, jointers, trying planes, long planes, jack planes, angle and double iron'd trying and smoothing planes, rebate planes; a large assortment of moulding planes, consisting of complete sets of hollows and rounds, quarter rounds, ovolos, beads, ogees, cornice, picture frame and fancy moulding planes; plows and stocks with brass pads with fitted bits complete; fish planes, raising planes, grooving planes and phillisters; right and left hand fine bills, rules, compasses, dividers, iron squares and wood axes; a large assortment of different kind of polished and plain-streight and necked bolts; scutcheons, garden rakes and spades; shovels, broad weed and garden hoes; pendant, handle and thumb latches; plaisterer's trowels and sieves; bricklayers trowels and axes; claw, lathing and rivetting hammers; pinces and vices; various kinds of knives and forks; linen, calicoes, chintzes, gazes, silks, satins, cambrics; silk, thread, cotton and worsted stockings; trimmings, buttons, stays, bed-bunts, table clothes; petticoats, towelling, counterpanes; shoes, ribands, nankens; stuffs; elegant fancy waistcoat patterns, gloves, feathers, flowers, superfine and coarse broad clothes, florentines, crape, handkerchiefs, hats, teas, bladders, carpets, quiltings, snuff, saddlery, bridles, large fish kettles, white lead, boiled oil, turpentine, mustard, red lead, litharge, vitriol, calophony, verdigraile, Prussian blue, Dutch pink, rose pink, vermilion, vermillion, umber, stone-olker, amber, gum araback, gum copal, gamboge, gum animi, aqua fortis, spirit of wine, red chalk, pallet knives, whiting, lump and ivory black; leaf gold of a superfine quality; a large quantity of window glass of a large size—and many more articles too tedious to mention.

2 JOSEPH CLARK.

Port-Tobacco, February 15, 1788.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable chancellor, trustees for Nicholas Serlott, an insolvent debtor; do request all persons indebted to the estate of the said Nicholas Serlott to make immediate payment, that they may have it in their power to complete the settlement of the said trust; all those who have claims against the said Serlott are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, otherwise they cannot be entitled to a dividend. Constant attendance will be given in Port-Tobacco for the purpose of receiving the debts due to the estate of the said Serlott, and in case of the absence of both of us, payments made to Mr. John Beale Turner will be good.

2 GEORGE DENT, } Trustees for
ZEPHANIAH TURNER, } N. Serlott.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly on a matter very interesting to him; such as are desirous to know the purport may be informed by personal application.

2 THOMAS RUTLAND.

April 30, 1788.

April 28, 1788.
ON the petition of Peter Waters, of Somerset county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of June next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in Maryland Gazette.

2 Tst. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

April 5, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Charles and Saint Mary's county courts, for a commission under the late act of assembly, to ascertain the bounds and lines of one tract of land in the said counties, called Edinburgh.

2 SAMUEL MORTON.

Calvert county, April 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, the subscriber, intend to apply to the county court in June next, praying the benefit of the insolvent act.

2 BENJAMIN BUCKMASTER, sen.

Tesf. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cor. Can.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cnr. Can.

the Maryland Gazette.
 To. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
 Rep. - Cur. - Cor.

5. **Tp. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.**
Reg. Cur. Can.

JOHN GIBSON, jun.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

4 ✓ Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

68 Telf. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cir. Can.

5 1st. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Com. Gen.

5 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cor. Gen.

5 Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.**
Rep. Cur. Can.

Tst. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Rep. Cal. Cal.

5 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cor. Gen.

Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3 Toft. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD** Res. Cur. Can.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test, **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**
 3
 Rev. Cuz. Can.

JOHN JAMESON

EDWARD CLEMENS

2 HERMAN ARRANG